

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER
OF THE
REVENUE

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE, JANUARY 11, 1934.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE.

Under provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution of this State, a report on the operations of the Department of the State during the year 1933 has been prepared and is hereby presented to the Senate and the Assembly. The report is available for public inspection in the State Office of the Department of the State, Albany, New York, and is also available at the State Office of the Department of the State, New York City.

ANTHONY SHERMAN, LTD.
ALBANY, N. Y.

AUTHORITY COMMERCIAL

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Auditors Commission
New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Auditors Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997, as listed in the Table of Contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit. We have previously audited and reported on the financial statements for the preceding year (see Note 1).

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general-purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 1997, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report on our consideration of the Commission's internal control structure and a report on its compliance with laws and regulations, both dated March 27, 1998.

Arthur Andersen LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana,
March 27, 1998

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROJECT/ACTIVITY/COMMISSION/STUDY

COMPARISON OF COSTS OF ALTERNATIVES

WATERWORKS IMPROVEMENT

2011-2012 FISCAL YEAR (DECEMBER 31, 2012)

	Alternative 1 Rebuild Old and New	Alternative 2 New	Alternative 3 New	Special Service Costs	Variable Special Costs	Depreciation/20 %	2011-2012 Total
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Charges for services	110,000	120,000	140,000	-	140,000	410,000	870,000
Maintenance	60,000	280,000	60,000	3,841	16,000	280,000	640,000
Total operating expenses	170,000	400,000	200,000	3,841	16,000	690,000	1,510,000
OPERATING REVENUES							
Subsidy and benefits	30,000	30,000	30,000	60,000	10,000	130,000	260,000
Commercial services	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000	160,000	4,000,000	4,800,000
Materials and supplies	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000	20,000	3,000,000	3,500,000
Depreciation and other benefits	100,000	70,000	40,000	407,446	17,500	4,000,000	5,000,000
Other	80,000	100,000	-	2,000	1,000	30,000	130,000
Total operating revenues	270,000	360,000	230,000	1,150,000	50,500	12,000,000	13,530,000
OPERATING (EXCESS) (DEFICIT)	-60,000	40,000	-70,000	1,146,159	-34,500	11,310,000	12,020,000
NON-OPERATING REVENUES/EXPENSES							
Additional financing from the general fund and education and operating support from other sources	70,000	100,000	-	1,000,000	8,000	1,000,000	1,188,000
Debt and its interest	30,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Interest expense	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	(200,000)
Inter-governmental grants for capital projects	140,000	80,000	-	-	-	-	220,000
Capital projects	80,000	80,000	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	190,000
General income	70,000	70,000	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	130,000
Administrative - other items	(40,000)	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(60,000)
Other items 1/1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues	240,000	230,000	-	1,020,000	70,000	1,020,000	1,340,000
PERIOD (EXCESS) REVENUE/OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	180,000	80,000	-70,000	1,149,159	35,500	11,330,000	13,360,000
TRANSFERS IN							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(600,000)
Total operating revenues	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(600,000)
NET OPERATING (LOSS)	(20,000)	10,000	(70,000)	949,159	15,500	11,130,000	12,760,000
NET CAPITAL MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS OF FUND							
NET CAPITAL MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS OF FUND	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1987

	Assets and Deferred Tax	Reserve for Bad Debt	Accumulated Depreciation	System Reserve Fund	Unions Dues/Fund	Non-Debt-Related Fund	Non-Debt-Related Fund
COMBINED LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Accounts Payable (Plant & Equipment)	\$ 181,413	\$ 147,444				\$ 147,444	\$ 147,444
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Due to other funds (Plant & Equip.))		30,278				30,278	30,278
Total	181,413	177,722				177,722	177,722
COMBINED UNASSIGNED PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ACCOUNTS							
General fund	28,178	-	-	-	-	28,178	28,178
Reserve fund	127,826	126,800	-	-	-	126,800	126,800
Construction account	-	161,817	-	-	-	161,817	161,817
Construction projects	-	77,917	-	-	-	77,917	77,917
Other (Plant & Equip.)	-	77,917	-	-	-	77,917	77,917
Total Payable from restricted account	127,826	344,534	-	-	-	344,534	344,534
Total unassigned liabilities	127,826	344,534				344,534	344,534
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Plant & Equip.)							
Unpaid tax bonds	61,844,719	42,000,000	-	-	-	61,844,719	41,780,112
Deferred bonds	711,118	-	-	-	-	711,118	711,118
Long-term liabilities	62,555,837	42,000,000	-	-	-	62,555,837	42,491,230
Other	2,617,047	5,812,500	-	-	-	2,617,047	2,617,047
Total long-term liabilities	65,172,884	47,812,500	-	-	-	65,172,884	45,108,277
Total liabilities	276,212,933	565,571,756	30,278	128,112	3,489	243,512,934	243,512,934
RESTRICTED ASSETS							
Reserve fund	276,212,933	276,212,933	30,278	128,112	3,489	276,212,933	276,212,933
Total Assets and Related Savings	276,212,933	276,212,933	30,278	128,112	3,489	276,212,933	276,212,933

AUDUBON COMMISSION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 1997

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Information

Audubon Park is located on a 488-acre tract within the City of New Orleans (the City) that includes the Audubon Zoo, trails for jogging, hiking and horseback riding, an 18-hole golf course and numerous athletic fields. Act 85 passed by the Louisiana Legislature in 1971 authorized the Board of Park Commissioners to acquire the land which is now known as Audubon Park. In 1974, the Legislature passed Act 391 which created a Commission to be entrusted with the management and control of Audubon Park. Act 191, as amended, is the current authority for the present Audubon Park Commission (the Commission) which is composed of 14 members who are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. Each member serves a six-year term, with four members' terms expiring each year. The Commission is considered a component unit of the City and is included in the City's annual financial statements. On January 1, 1996, the Commission's name was changed from Audubon Park Commission to Audubon Commission effective with the City's adoption of amendments to its Home Rule Charter.

On November 4, 1996, City voters approved the levy of a three and four-digits (3-4/2) mills property tax to finance the construction and certain operating expenses of the Aquarium of the Americas (the Aquarium). The vote was taken pursuant to Act No. 509, passed by the Louisiana Legislature earlier in 1996, which provided that the Commission would develop, construct and operate the Aquarium and authorized the City to levy and collect the aforementioned ad valorem tax, subject to voter approval, on behalf of the Commission. The City acts through the Commission in the issuance of the bonds authorized by Act 509, and through the Board of Liquidation, City Debt, in the sale of its bonds. Construction of the Aquarium of the Americas and Riverfront Park was begun in 1997 and the bonds (Audubon Park Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 1996-125,000,000) were issued in 1998. Construction was completed and the Aquarium was opened to the public in September, 1999. Phase II of the Aquarium was completed in 2000.

On June 1, 1996, the Commission and the City entered into an agreement for the construction and operation of a Wilderness Park and Species Survival Center on approximately 64 acres of property owned by the City. The agreement requires an annual payment to the City's General Fund of one dollar (\$1.00) per year for a period of fifty (50) years, commencing on May 1, 1996 and terminating on February 28, 2046. The Audubon Center for Research of Endangered Species is located adjacent to the Species Survival Center on 866 acres of U.S. Coast Guard property. The Coast Guard has granted the Commission a 25-year land use license which includes a 25-year renewal term. Improvements completed on this site by the Commission and the Institute include a 26,000 square-foot research laboratory.

Effective October 1, 1994 the Audubon Park Commission received assignment of a facility lease by the Society for Environmental Education (as lessee) with the City of New Orleans (as lessor). The Society does business as the Louisiana Nature Center.

The Commission has contractual management agreements with The Audubon Institute, Inc. (the "Institute"), a non-profit organization, under which the Institute manages and operates the Commission facilities located at the Audubon Park and Zoo, the Aquarium, the Species Survival Center and the Louisiana Nature Center. The Institute employs individuals to operate and maintain the Commission's facilities; however, all operating revenues and expenses, including salary expense, related to these facilities are recorded in the records of the related facility. The Institute also supports the Commission financially through specific donations and grants obtained by the Institute for operations or capital improvements of Commission facilities.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. Significant accounting policies are summarized below.

A. Basics of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The proprietary fund is used to account for the Commission's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resource measurement focus under which all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included in the balance sheet. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The Commission maintains one proprietary fund type - the enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance. Five individual enterprise funds are used to account for the operations of the "Aquarium and Riverfront Park," the "Audubon Golf Course," the "Audubon Zoo and Park," the "Species Survival Center" and the "Louisiana Nature Center." The operations of the Audubon Center for Research of Endangered Species are included with the accounts of the Species Survival Center.

B. Basics of Accounting

The Commission prepares financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Enterprise funds prepare financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recorded as non-operating revenue as collected by the Commission's agent.

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist primarily of investments maintained in the applicable enterprise fund in accordance with bond indentures. This category is also used to report amounts contributed from public agencies in connection with the funding of capital projects and includes \$775,070 received from the City to be used in the construction of a pool for the City to be located in Audubon Park.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

E. Inventory

Supplies inventory is stated at the lower of cost, determined by the first-in, first-out method, or market.

F. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives (ranging from 10 - 35 years for buildings and fixed liability and 5 years for equipment) of the assets. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciations are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in revenue for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

G. Vacation and Sick Leave

Annual vacation leave and sick leave are accrued when earned in the enterprise funds (approximately \$279,800 and \$409,000 at December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively) and reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the combining balance sheet.

H. Reserves

Reserves are reported in the various funds to indicate that a portion of the retained earnings is not appropriate for expenditures or is legally segregated for a specific future use.

I. Total Columns on Combined Statements

The total columns on the Combined Statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. This column does not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such data is not comparable to a consolidation since interfund eliminations have not been made. Reclassifications of certain 1996 amounts have been made to conform with 1997 report captions.

J. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all investments with an original maturity of ninety days or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 1997 consisted of unrestricted cash and investments of \$108,574.

K. Budgeting

Operating and capital expenditure budgets are adopted by the Commission on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. This budgetary information is employed as a management control device during the year.

2. CASH ON DEPOSIT AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

A. Cash on Deposit and Time Certificates of Deposit

The carrying amount of the Commission's deposits at banks at December 31, 1997 was \$200,084 (including \$78,190 of cash on hand), and the bank balance was \$191,688. The Commission's bank balance is categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Commission at year end.

Category 1 includes insured or collateralized cash with securities held by its agent in the Commission's name. Category 2 includes collateralized cash with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the Commission's name. Category 3 includes uncollateralized cash, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Commission's name. At December 30, 1997, \$191,120, \$501,650 and \$52,705 of the bank balance of Commission's cash was Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 level of risk, respectively.

B. Investments

The Commission's investments are restricted in accordance with the revenue bond indenture. The carrying values and market values of the Commission's investments as of December 30, 1997 were approximately \$1,026,089 and \$9,781,094, respectively. At December 31, 1997, all the Commission's investments are Category 2 level of risk which includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the Commission's name.

3. OTHER ASSETS

On April 30, 1992, the Commission, the City and the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans (the "Port") entered into an agreement titled "Government Business Development Agreement" (the "Agreement") under which the Commission paid \$11,000,000 (\$11,000,000 from the sale of the Commission's Aquarium Revenue Bonds, Series 1991A, and \$1,000,000 from self-generated funds of the Commission) to the Port. In consideration for the \$11,000,000 payment, the Commission was relieved of all rent or fees due for occupancy pursuant to an agreement with the Port dated October 23, 1987 that provided for the development and occupancy of an aquarium and related facilities by the Commission over the 99-year term of the agreement. The \$11,000,000 payment has been set up as prepaid rent and is being amortized over the remaining term of the agreement.

In consideration for the \$1,000,000, the City, which became the sole owner of the Rivergate Facility under the agreement, agreed to transfer and assign the second \$100,000 of annual net income from the parking facilities at the Rivergate to the Commission for twenty years beginning with the 1993 calendar year. In the event parking operations are discontinued at the Rivergate, the agreement provides for the City to make a lump-sum payment to the Commission for the remaining payments discounted at seven percent, or to continue to pay the \$100,000 annually in monthly installments of \$16,666. As payments are received from the City, this receivable, carried in Other Assets, is reduced for that portion of the payment representing interest accrued (principal), with the balance credited to interest income.

Unamortized bond issue costs represent costs incurred in the issuance of the revenue bonds and the limited tax bonds (Note 4). These costs are being amortized over the life of the bonds.

4. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Bonds payable at December 31, 1997 are comprised of the following:

Limited tax bonds:

6.10% to 6.30% Audubon Park Commission Aquarium Bonds, Series 1995, due in annual installments of \$1,215,000 to \$3,445,000 through October, 2017	\$44,628,000
5.00% to 6.50% Audubon Commission Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997, due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$565,000 through December, 2018	4,375,000

Revenue bonds:

4.50% to 5.80% 1997 Audubon Park Commission Aquarium Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997, due in annual installments of \$795,000 to \$1,528,000, from April, 1999 to April, 2002	\$6,980,000
Deferred losses on refinancings, being amortized	(2,781,120)
Total	\$1,673,880
Less: Current maturities	(1,400,000)

Bonds payable - long term **\$49,626,880**

On January 1, 1999, the Commission issued \$50,925,000 Audubon Park Commission for the City of New Orleans Aquarium Bonds, Series 1999 with an average interest rate of 6.25%, to (i) advance refund \$24,400,000 principal amount of outstanding Aquarium Bonds, Series 1995 maturing October 1, 1999 to October 1, 2008 with an average interest rate of 6.15%; (ii) finance facility construction, extension and improvement of the Aquarium and related facilities; (iii) fund certain reserves; and (iv) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds are special and limited obligations of the City payable from and secured solely by the proceeds of a special ad valorem tax. The tax is being levied at the rate of four and eleven-hundredths (4 11/100) mills. \$24,400,000 of the proceeds from the 1999 Series bonds were used to purchase U. S. government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1995 Series bonds. As a result, the 1995 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the balance sheet. The reacquisition price of the 1995 Series bonds exceeded its net carrying amount by \$2.5 million. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to interest expense through the year 2008 using the straight-line method. Series 1999 Bonds remaining outstanding at December 31, 1997 total \$29,470,000.

In December 1996, the Commission received a commitment to purchase its \$4,500,000 Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 1997. These bonds were delivered in 1997. The proceeds of the issue were used to advance refund \$1,895,000 in Series 1979 and 1988 Improvement Bonds, and provide \$2.5 million for capital improvements at Audubon Zoo. The advance refunding included reserving \$1,845,000 into an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service on the defeased bonds. The refunding resulted in a loss of approximately \$48,000 which was recorded as an other expense item in the accompanying section of the Zoo's income statement.

Series 1979 and 1988 bonds outstanding at December 31, 1997 total \$1,600,000.

Debt service applicable to the limited tax bonds is held by the Board of Liquidation, City Debt. No tax bonds may be sold without approval of the Board of Liquidation. Property taxes levied by the City of New Orleans and dedicated to the payment of these limited tax bonds are collected by the City of New Orleans and, as required by law, paid to the Board of Liquidation as collected. The callages for these limited tax bonds were established at the time the bonds were issued, based upon the approval of the voters. The property taxes are recorded as non-operating revenue for the appropriate fund.

In December 1997, the Commission issued its \$26,388,000 Aquarium Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 in advance refund to \$4,288,000 Series 1992A Aquarium Revenue Bonds. The advance refunding included encumbering \$16,848,000 into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 1992A bonds. However, the 1992A bonds were removed from the balance sheet. The reacquisition price exceeded recorded book value by \$2.2 million which is reported in the financial statements as a deduction to bonds payable and will be charged to interest expense in equal annual amounts through 2012. The net present value of savings in debt service expected to be realized by the Commission as a result of this advance refunding total approximately \$675,000. Series 1992A bonds outstanding at December 31, 1999 total \$14,288,000.

Debt service for the revenue bonds is funded by the revenues generated by the Aquarium and Bienville Park enterprise fund.

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. The Commission is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions at December 31, 1997.

Debt service requirements on all bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1997, including interest payments of approximately \$41,207,973, are as follows:

Year(s) Ending December 31,	Limited Tax Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Total
1998	\$ 4,288,425	\$ 715,469	\$ 4,999,892
1999	4,244,745	1,543,995	5,787,138
2000	4,245,325	1,679,485	5,961,798
2001	4,245,675	1,666,856	5,987,633
2002	4,257,425	1,672,633	5,988,058
2003 - 2007	21,175,796	5,172,633	26,348,427
2008 - 2012	21,196,479	7,667,356	28,863,636
2013 - 2017	20,688,460	-	20,688,460
	\$84,425,315	\$23,178,758	\$107,604,073

A certain Endowment Income Trust Fund loaned the Commission \$725,000 in 1979 and \$100,000 in 1982 to capital improvements within the Audubon Park and Zoo. The loans are structured similarly and include interest at 5%. Each loan is to be repaid annually from 50% of any operating surplus, excluding any intergovernmental revenues. Amounts not repaid after 25 years are to be forgiven by the lender. The 1982 agreement also requires a minimum annual payment of \$25,000 commencing January 1, 1992. Accordingly, the Commission has recorded a repayment liability of \$920,804 at December 31, 1999 which includes accrued interest. No repayment liability has been recorded under the 1979 loan agreement due to the contingent nature of the agreement.

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Employees of The Audubon Institute, Inc. providing services for the Commission in accordance with the terms of the management agreements may participate on an optional basis in a tax-deferred annuity plan established by the Institute for the benefit of all full-time employees. The plan provides for the purchase of annuities which qualify for tax deferral. Participating employees contribute between 2% and 15% of their salary, not to exceed \$8,500, and the Commission, through the management agreement with the Institute, matches employee contributions at a rate of 50%, up to 2% of base salary. The retirement expense provision for 1997 amounted to approximately \$471,000.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Commission and the Institute are related through the interaction of their Boards of Directors and the mutual operation of the entities by the same management team. To assure efficiencies through economies of scale, these entities, often and in the ordinary course of business, engage in operations through one organization that benefits the other organization. One example of this is the use of common or related bank and investment accounts. At December 31, 1997, the Commission had payables to the Institute of \$400,000 and receivables from the Institute of \$216,000.

The Commission also received additional financial support from the Institute in the form of specific gifts and grants totaling \$2,099,850 and distributions from the Institute's Endowment Fund amounting to approximately \$683,000 (included in interest income) during 1997.

At December 31, 1995, the Commission had capitalized investigations project design costs of \$648,000. This investment was transferred to Audubon Institute, Inc. in 1996 in partial settlement of cash advances made by the Institute to the Commission.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A. Litigation

Certain claims and suits have been filed against the Commission. The majority of these claims are covered by insurance and, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these cases will not result in a significant liability to the Commission.

B. Self Insurance Risk Management

The Commission is self-insured for worker's compensation, short-term disability and health insurance benefits. The Commission has purchased commercial insurance to cover catastrophic hospitalization benefits and claims with an aggregate maximum cap of \$50,000 per claim and a \$1,000,000 employee lifetime limit. Worker's compensation expense provided for 1997 amounted to \$127,000. The Commission's hospitalization self-insurance provides in excess of the employee contributions for 1997 amounted to approximately \$99,000 and is included in payroll related expenses. The Institute maintains a \$100,000 letter of credit with a financial institution to support its participation in the program.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING, BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Auditors' Commission:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Auditors Commission (the Commission), a component unit of the City of New Orleans, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997, and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 1998. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Providing an opinion on compliance with these provisions was not an objective of our audit, however, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general-purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material

weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee and management and the City of New Orleans, but is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Arthur Andersen LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana,
March 27, 1998